INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS, BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2012

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# MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Officials June 30, 2012

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title</u>	Term <u>Expires</u>
	Board of Education	
	(Before September 2011 Election)	
Robert Fletcher	Board President	2011
Jason Hagge	Board Member	2011
Jon Malone	Board Member	2011
Jamie Holmes	Board Member	2013
Jim Harbison	Board Member	2013
	(After September 2011 Election)	
Robert Fletcher	Board President	2013
Jamie Holmes	Board Member	2013
Karen Minnis	Board Member	2013
Jason Hagge	Board Member	2015
Mike Crow	Board Member	2015
	School Officials	
Doug Graber	Superintendent	2012
Kim Booth	District Secretary	Indefinite
Sue Bryant	District Treasurer	Indefinite
Gruhn Law Firm	Attorney	Indefinite

## KAY L. CHAPMAN, CPA PC

119 West Mississippi Drive, Suite 3 Muscatine, Iowa 52761 563-264-1385

#### Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of Education Morning Sun Community School District

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morning Sun Community School District, Morning Sun, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of District officials. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morning Sun Community School District as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, I have also issued my report dated January 14, 2013 on my consideration of Morning Sun Community School District's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

U.S. generally accepted accounting principles require Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 through 13 and 43 through 45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Morning Sun Community School District's basic financial statements. Supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in my audit of the basic financial statements and, in my opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. I previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the nine years ended June 30, 2011 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. In my opinion, the information set forth in the supplementary information for each of the nine years in the period ended June 30, 2012, appearing in Schedule 5, is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which it has been derived.

Kay L. Chapman, CPA PC

Key S. Chesman, CA R

January 14, 2013

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Morning Sun Community School District provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow.

## 2012 Financial Highlights

- General Fund revenues increased from \$2,469,573 in fiscal 2011 to \$2,641,475 in fiscal 2012 and General Fund expenditures decreased from \$2,347,347 in fiscal 2011 to \$2,335,330 in fiscal 2012. Along with net other financing uses of \$(47,791), this resulted in an increase in the District's General Fund balance from \$(133,388) in fiscal 2011 to \$124,966 in fiscal 2012, a 194% increase over the prior year.
- The increase in General Fund revenues was attributable to increased tuition and state grants received in fiscal year 2012. The decrease in expenditures was due primarily to a decrease in tuition paid and due to the district being conservative with their expenses.

## Using this Annual Report

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information, as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the District's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Morning Sun Community School District as a whole and present an overall view of the District's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Morning Sun Community School District's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds.

Notes to Financial Statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the District's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the non-major governmental and enterprise funds.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

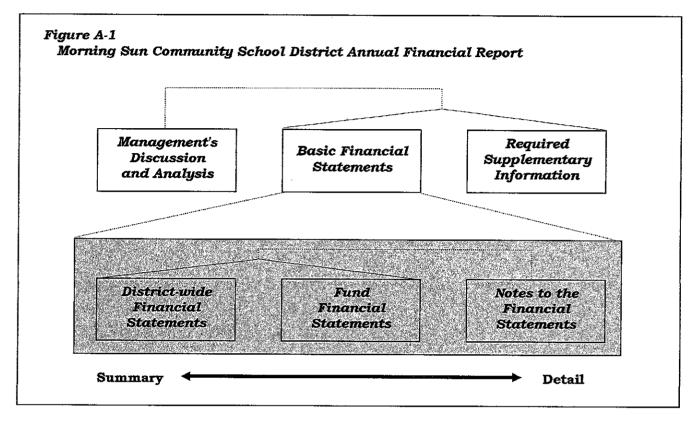


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the District's financial statements, including the portion of the District's activities they cover and the types of information they contain.

of the Government-wide	e and Fund Financial S	tatements
Government-wide	Fund Stat	ements
Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Entire District	The activities of the District that are not proprietary, such as special education and building maintenance	Activities the District operates similar to private businesses: food services and preschool/daycare program
Statement of net assets	Balance sheet	Statement of net assets
Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets
		Statement of cash flows
Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term
All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid
	Government-wide Statements  Entire District  • Statement of net assets • Statement of activities  Accrual accounting and economic resources focus  All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term  All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or	Entire District  Entire District  The activities of the District that are not proprietary, such as special education and building maintenance  • Statement of net assets  • Statement of activities  • Statement of activities  • Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances  Modified accrual accounting and economic resources focus  All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term  All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid  All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid  Entire District  The activities of the District that are not proprietary, such as special education and building maintenance  • Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances  Generally, assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term liabilities included  All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid  All revenues and expenses during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and the related liability is due during the year or soon

## Reporting the District's Financial Activities

### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the District as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Assets includes all of the District's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide financial statements report the District's net assets and how they have changed. Net assets – the difference between the District's assets and liabilities – are one way to measure the District's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the District's net assets are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating. To assess the District's overall health, additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the District's property tax base and the condition of school buildings and other facilities, need to be considered.

In the government-wide financial statements, the District's activities are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities: Most of the District's basic services are included here, such as regular and special education, transportation and administration. Property tax and state aid finance most of these activities.
- Business type activities: The District charges fees to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The District's school nutrition and preschool/daycare programs are included here.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the District's funds, focusing on its most significant or "major" funds – not the District as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the District uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs.

Some funds are required by state law. The District establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes, such as accounting for student activity funds, or to show that it is properly using certain revenues, such as federal grants.

The District has two kinds of funds:

1) Governmental funds: Most of the District's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the District's programs.

The District's governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

2) Proprietary funds: Services for which the District charges a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way as the government-wide financial statements. The District's enterprise funds, one type of proprietary fund, are the same as its business type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. The District currently has two enterprise funds, the School Nutrition Fund and Preschool/Daycare Fund.

The required financial statements for proprietary funds include a statement of net assets, a statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets and a statement of cash flows.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Figure A-3 below provides a summary of the District's net assets at June 30, 2012 compared to June 30, 2011.

Figure A-3
Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	Govern	nmental	Busines	s Type	То	tal	Total
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Dis	trict	Change
	2012	2011	<u>2012</u>	2011	2012	2011	2011-2012
Current and other assets	\$ 1,633,501	\$ 1,616,313	\$ 1,202	\$ 43,155	\$ 1,634,703	\$ 1,659,468	-1.49%
Capital assets	<u>747,625</u>	760,372		52	747,625	760,424	-1.68%
Total assets	2,381,126	2,376,685	1,202	43,207	2,382,328	2,419,892	-1.55%
Long-term liabilities	8,025	3,010	-	-	8,025	3,010	166.61%
Other liabilities	931,758	1.013.092		90,348	931,758	1,103,440	-15.56%
Total liabilities	939,783	1,016,102		90,348	939,783	1,106,450	-15.06%
Net assets							
Invested in capital assets	747,625	760,372	-	52	747,625	760,424	-1.68%
Restricted	533,131	513,326	-	-	<b>5</b> 33,131	513,326	3.86%
Unrestricted	<u>160.587</u>	(92,771)	1,202	(47,193)	<u>161,789</u>	(139,964)	215.59%
Total net assets	<u>\$1,441,343</u>	\$ 1,180,927	\$ 1,202	\$ (47,141)	<u>\$ 1,442,545</u>	\$ 1,133,786	27.23%

The District's combined net assets increased by 27%, or \$308,759, over the prior year. The largest portion of the District's net assets is the invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment).

Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. The District's restricted net assets increased by \$19,805, or approximately 4 % over the prior year. The increase was primarily a result of decreased expenses and an increase in revenues.

Unrestricted net assets – the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements – increased by \$301,753 or approximately 216%. This increase in unrestricted net assets was a result of the District receiving more revenue than expenditures for the fiscal year in the General Fund.

Figure A-4 shows the change in net assets for the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to the year ended June 30, 2011.

Figure A-4

	Change in Net Assets									
			Cha	mge in ivet Assets			Total			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business T	ype Activities	Total	District	Change			
Revenues	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2011-</u> <u>2012</u>			
Program revenues										
Charges for service and sales	\$ 229,870	\$ 236,542	\$ 27,533	\$ 65,996	\$ 257,403	\$ 302,538	-14.92%			
Operating grants	380,777	445,735	33,826	33,968	414,603	479,703	-13.57%			
General revenues										
Property tax Statewide sales, services and use	892,336	795,813	-	-	892,336	795,813	12.13%			
tax	234,045	67,076	-	-	234,045	67,076	248.93%			
Unrestricted state grants	1,060,348	918,954	-	-	1,060,348	918,954	15.39%			
Contributions and donations	2,328	1,303	-	-	2,328	1,303	78.66%			
Unrestricted investment earnings	765	940	88	193	853	1,133	-24.71%			
Other	93.400	82,135			93,400	82.135	13.72%			
Total revenues	2.893.869	2.548.498	61,447	100,157	2,955,316	2,648,655	11.58%			
Program expenses										
Governmental activities										
Instruction	1,828,890	1,760,171		-	1,828,890	1,760,171	3.90%			
Support services	537,729	549,313	-	-	537,729	549,313	-2.11%			
Non-instructional programs	~	1,066	58,795	141,929	58,795	142,995	-58.88%			
Other expenses	221,143	158,209			221,143	158,209	39.78%			
Total expenses	2,587,762	2,468,759	58,795	141.929	2.646.557	2.610,688	1.37%			
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	306,107	79,739	2,652	(41,772)	308,759	37,967	713.23%			
Transfers	(45,691)	(34,608)	45,691	34,608	<del></del>	- tong	0.00%			
Change in net assets	260,416	45,131	48,343	(7,164)	308,759	37,967	713.23%			
Net assets, beginning of year, as corrected	1,180,927	1.135.796	(47.141)	(39.977)	1.133.786	1,095,819	3.46%			
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 1,441,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,180,927</u>	\$ 1,202	\$ (47,141)	<u>\$ 1,442,545</u>	\$ 1,133,786	27.23%			

In fiscal 2012, property tax and unrestricted state grants account for approximately 67% of the revenue from governmental activities while charges for service and operating grants and contributions account for almost 100% of the revenue from business type activities.

The District's total revenues were \$2,955,316 of which \$2,893,869 was for governmental activities and \$61,447 was for business type activities.

As shown in Figure A-4, the District as a whole experienced a 12% increase in revenues and a 1% increase in expenses. Unrestricted state grants increased \$141,394 to fund increases in expenditures. The increases in expenses related to increases in the negotiated salary and benefits.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for governmental activities were \$2,893,869 and expenses were \$2,587,762 for the year ended June 30, 2012. In a difficult budget year, the District was able to balance the budget by cutting most expenses.

The following table presents the total and net cost of the District's major governmental activities: instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenses, for the year ended June 30, 2012 compared to the year ended June 30, 2011.

Figure A-5
Total and Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Tota	al Cost of Services	l	Net	Cost of Services	
	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	Change <u>2011-</u> <u>2012</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	Change <u>2011-</u> <u>2012</u>
Instruction	\$ 1,828,890	\$ 1,760,171	3.9%	\$ 1,323,491	\$ 1,186,052	11.6%
Support services	537,729	549,313	-2.1%	513,375	531,103	-3.3%
Non-instructional programs	-	1,066	-100.0%	-	1,066	-100.0%
Other expenses	221,143	158,209	39.8%	140,249	68.261	105.5%
Total expenses	<u>\$ 2,587,762</u>	<u>\$ 2,468,759</u>	4.8%	<u>\$ 1,977,115</u>	<u>\$ 1,786,482</u>	10.7%

For the year ended June 30, 2012:

- The cost financed by users of the District's programs was \$229,870.
- Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions totaling \$380,777.
- The net cost of governmental activities was financed with \$1,126,381 in property tax and other taxes and \$1,060,348 in unrestricted state grants.

#### **Business Type Activities**

Revenues of the District's business type activities during the year ended June 30, 2012 were \$61,447 representing a 39% decrease from the prior year and expenses were \$58,795, a 59% decrease from the prior year. The District's business type activities include the School Nutrition Fund and Daycare/Preschool Program. Revenues of these activities were comprised of charges for service, federal and state reimbursements and investment income.

During 2012 the District transferred the daycare/preschool program into the General Fund operations.

#### **Individual Fund Analysis**

As previously noted, the Morning Sun Community School District uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The financial performance of the District as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the District completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$647,779, well above last year's ending fund

balances of \$369,620. This is due to more revenues for the year and decreased expenditures.

#### Governmental Fund Highlights

- The District's improving General Fund financial position is the product of many factors. The District was very conservative with expenditures during FY12.
- The Capital Projects, Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax Fund balance increased from \$331,852 in 2011 to \$433,690 in 2012 due to the collection of local option sales and service tax revenues exceeding the amount spent on building projects during the year.

#### **Proprietary Fund Highlights**

The Proprietary Funds net assets increased from \$(47,141) at June 30, 2011 to \$1,202 at June 30, 2012, representing an increase of approximately 103%. Revenues and expenditures decreased due to the preschool program operations being reported in the General Fund during the year ended June 30, 2012.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the Morning Sun Community School District did not amend its annual budget.

The District's revenues were \$920,091 less than budgeted revenues, a variance of 24%. The most significant variance resulted from the District receiving less in state aid than originally anticipated.

Total expenditures were \$1,729,351 less than budgeted, due primarily to the District's budget for the General Fund. It is the District's practice to budget expenditures at the maximum authorized spending authority for the General Fund. The District then manages or controls General Fund spending through its line-item budget. As a result, the District's certified budget should always exceed actual expenditures for the year.

#### Capital Asset Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2012, the District had invested \$747,625 net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, computers, audio-visual equipment and transportation equipment. (See Figure A-6) This amount represents a net decrease of approximately 2% from last year. More detailed information about capital assets is available in Note 5 to the financial statements. Depreciation expense for the year was \$43,444.

The original cost of the District's capital assets was \$1,902,214. Governmental funds account for \$1,837,069 with the remainder of \$65,145 in the Proprietary, School Nutrition Fund.

The largest change in capital asset activity during the year occurred in the improvements, other than buildings category, which increased from \$81,795 in 2011 to \$105,473 in 2012. This increase was a result of improvements made to the entryway during 2012.

Figure A-6

		*	Capital As	sets, Net of	Depreciation		
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type	То	tal	Total
	Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Dist	trict	Change
	2012	<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u> <u>2011</u>	
Land	\$ 227,000	\$ 227,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,000	\$ 227,000	0.00%
Buildings and improvements	341,618	350,418	-	-	341,618	350,418	-2.51%
Improvements, other than buildings	105,473	81,795	-	-	105,473	81,795	28.95%
Furniture and equipment	73,534	101,159		52	73,534	101,211	-27.35%
Totals	<u>\$ 747,625</u>	<u>\$ 760,372</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 52</u>	<u>\$ 747,625</u>	\$ 760,424	-1.68%

#### Long-Term Debt

At June 30, 2012, the District had \$8,025 long-term debt outstanding. This represents a decrease of 91% from the prior year. (See Figure A-7) Additional information about the District's long-term debt is presented in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The District continues to carry a general obligation bond rating of Aa3 assigned by national rating agencies to the District's debt. The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt districts can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the District. The District's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$2.6 million.

Figure A-7

Outstanding Long-term Obligations

Total Total

District Change

2012 2011 2011-2012

\$ 8,025 \$ 3,010 166.61%

## OPEB

#### Economic Factors Bearing on the District's Future

At the time these financial statements were prepared and audited, the District was aware of several existing circumstances that could significantly affect its financial health in the future:

- The passing of the SILO Tax on March 2, 2004 was a positive fiscal highlight for FY05 and subsequent years for the Morning Sun Community School District, bringing in revenue for the Capital Project Fund of approximately \$150,000 each year.
- The District has experienced stable enrollment for the past several years and expects this to continue.

## Contacting the District's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide the District's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Kim Booth, District Secretary/Business Manager, Morning Sun Community School District, 311 Division Street, Morning Sun, Iowa 52640.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

## MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Net Assets

Exhibit A

June 30, 2012

<b>A</b> 4-	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Assets	\$ 540,301	\$ 216	\$ 540,517
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 540,501	\$ 210	\$ 5 <del>4</del> 0,517
Receivables			
Property tax	10.551		10.771
Delinquent	12,771	-	12,771
Succeeding year	889,533	<u></u>	889,533
Accounts receivable	268	-	268
Income surtax	53,964	-	53,964
Due from other governments	136,664	-	136,664
Inventories	-	986	986
Non-depreciable capital assets	227,000	-	227,000
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	520,625	_	520,625
Total assets	2,381,126	_1,202	2,382,328
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	37,205	-	37,205
Due to other governments	5,020	-	5,020
Deferred revenue			
Succeeding year property tax	889,533	-	889,533
Long-term liabilities			
Portion due after one year			
Net OPEB liability	8,025		8,025
Total liabilities	939,783		939,783
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets	747,625	-	747,625
Restricted for			
Categorical funding	10,318	-	10,318
Management levy purposes	77,788	-	77,788
Physical plant and equipment levy	11,335	-	11,335
School infrastructure	433,690	••	433,690
Unrestricted	160,587	<u>1,202</u>	161,789
Total net assets	<u>\$1,441,343</u>	<u>\$1,202</u>	<u>\$1,442,545</u>

MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

ue sets		Total	\$ 703£ 044)		(81,276) (1,323,491)		(77.215)	(29.548)	(218,357)	(127,946)	(60,309)	(513,375)		(119.878)		(20.371)	(140,249)	(1,977,115)
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		susiness Type <u>Activities</u>	÷		3   1		1	1	t	ŧ	1	1		•	1		1	F
Net (I and Cha		Governmental Business Type Activities Activities	\$ (035,044)		(81,276) (1,323,491)		(77.215)	(29,548)	(218,357)	(127,946)	(60,309)	(513,375)		(119.878)	` '	(20.371)	(140,249)	(1,977,115)
	Capital Grants, Contributions	and Restricted <u>Interest</u>		,	1   9		1	,		•				1		•		
Program Revenues	Operating Grants, Contributions	and Restricted <u>Interest</u>	\$ 253 926	21,603	275,529				r	18,316	6,038	24,354			80,894	r.	80,894	380,777
	_	Charges for Services	\$ 206.901	22,969	229,870		ι	1	•		l	E		r	ı	1	ι	229,870
·		Expenses	\$ 1.396.771	350,843	81,276 1,828,890		77,215	29,548	218,357	146,262	66,347	537,729		119,878	80,894	20,371	221,143	2,587,762
		Functions/Programs Governmental activities	Instruction Regular instruction	Special instruction	Other instruction	Support services	Student	Instructional staff	Administration	Operation and maintenance of plant	Transportation	,	Other expenses	Facilities acquisition	AEA flowthrough	Depreciation (unallocated) *		Total governmental activities

MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

					Net	Net (Expense) Revenue	enne
			Program Revenues		and C	and Changes in Net Assets	Assets
			Operating Grants, Contributions	Capital Grants, Contributions			
Functions/Programs (continued)		Charges	and Restricted	and Restricted	Governmental Business Type	Business Type	
Business type activities Non-instructional programs	Expenses	for Services	Interest	Interest	Activities	Activities	<u>Total</u>
Food service operations	\$ 58,015	\$ 26,923	\$ 33,826	69	£-€-	2 7 734	2 734
Preschool/daycare program	780	610	•	r	,	(170)	(170)
Total business type activities	58,795	27,533	33,826			2.564	2.564
Total	\$ 2,646,557	\$ 257,403	\$ 414,603	₩	(1,977,115)	2,564	(1,974,551)
General Revenues							
Property tax levied for							
General purposes					892,336	i	892.336
Statewide sales, services and use tax					234,045	1	234.045
Unrestricted state grants					1,060,348	ı	1.060,348
Contributions and donations					2,328	ı	2.328
Unrestricted investment earnings					765	88	853
Other					93,400	Ì	93,400
Transfers					(45,691)	45,691	1
Total general revenues and transfers					2,237,531	45,779	2,283,310
Change in net assets					260,416	48,343	308,759
Net assets, beginning of year, as corrected	•				1,180,927	(47,141)	1,133,786
Net assets, end of year					\$ 1,441,343	\$ 1,202	\$ 1,442,545

<sup>\*</sup> This amount excludes the depreciation included in the direct expenses of the various programs.

Exhibit C

## Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	V 0.11.1 D V 9 = 0 1 .	_			
			Capital Projects		
			Statewide	Nonmajor	
		•	Sales, Services	Governmental	
	Gen	<u>ieral</u>	and Use Tax	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets	<b></b>		<b># 2 40 505</b>	<b>#</b> 00.100	A 540 001
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10	2,391	\$ 348,787	\$ 89,123	\$ 540,301
Receivables					
Property tax					
Delinquent		2,771	-	<u>-</u>	12,771
Succeeding year	83	9,533	-	50,000	889,533
Accounts receivable		268	-	-	268
Income surtax	and the second s	3,964	-	-	53,964
Due from other governments		1,761	84,903	<del>-</del>	136,664
Total assets	<u>\$1,06</u>	0,688	<u>\$ 433,690</u>	\$139,123	\$1,633,501
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 3	7,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,205
Due to other governments		5,020	-	-	5,020
Deferred revenue					
Succeeding year property tax		9,533	-	50,000	889,533
Income surtax		3,964		<del></del>	53,964
Total liabilities	93:	5,722		50,000	985,722
Fund balances					
Restricted for					
Categorical funding	10	0,318	-	-	10,318
Management levy purposes		-	-	77,788	77,788
School infrastructure		-	433,690	-	433,690
Physical plant and equipment		_	-	11,335	11,335
Unassigned		4,648		-	114,648
Total fund balances		4,966	433,690	89,123	647,779
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$1,060	0,688	\$ 433,690	\$ 139,123	\$1,633,501

## MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2012

Exhibit D

Total fund balances of governmental funds	\$	647,779
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds.		747,625
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		53,964
Long-term liabilities, specifically net OPEB liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.		(8,025)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 1</u>	,441,343

## Exhibit E

## MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Capital		
		Projects		
		Statewide	Nonmajor	
		Sales, Services	Governmenta	al
	<u>General</u>	and Use Tax	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Revenues				
Local sources				
Local tax	\$ 892,318	\$234,045	\$ -	\$1,126,363
Tuition	227,428	-	-	227,428
Other	98,920	-	14	98,934
State sources	1,336,668	<del></del>	***	1,336,668
Federal sources	86,141		18,316	104,457
Total revenues	2,641,475	234,045	<u>18,330</u>	2,893,850
Expenditures				
Current				
Instruction				
Regular	1,370,060	_	11,193	1,381,253
Special	298,358	_	51,750	350,108
Other	81,106	-	_	81,106
O 4142	1,749,524		62,943	1,812,467
Support services				
Student	77,027	-	-	77,027
Instructional staff	29,475	-	-	29,475
Administration	215,971	-	1,783	217,754
Operation & maintenance of plant	128,332	-	17,687	146,019
Transportation	54,107		1,734	55,841
	504,912		21,204	526,116
Other expenditures			10.216	150 502
Facilities acquisition		132,207	18,316	150,523 80,894
AEA flowthrough	80,894	122 207	18,316	231,417
	80,894	132,207		$\frac{231,417}{2,570,000}$
Total expenditures	2,335,330	132,207	102,463	2,3/0,000

Exhibit E

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

		Capital		
		Projects		
		Statewide	Nonmajor	
		Sales, Services	Governmental	
	<u>General</u>	and Use Tax	<u>Funds</u>	Total
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 306,145	\$101,838	\$ (84,133)	\$ 323,850
Other financing sources (uses)				
Interfund operating transfers in Interfund operating transfers (out)	- (47,791)	-	2,100	2,100 (47,791)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(47,791)		2,100	(45,691)
Net change in fund balance	258,354	101,838	(82,033)	278,159
Fund balance, beginning of year, as corrected	(133,388)	331,852	171,156	369,620
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 124,966	\$433,690	\$ 89,123	\$ 647,779

Exhibit F

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 278,159

## Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, those costs are not reported in the Statement of Activities and are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense in the Statement of Activities. Capital outlay expenditures and depreciation expense are as follows:

Expenditures for capital assets	\$30,645	
Depreciation expense	(43,392)	(12,747)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

19

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:

Net postemployment benefits

(5,015)

#### Change in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 260,416

## Exhibit G

# Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2012

Assets	Nonmajor School Nutrition
Cash and cash equivalents Inventories Total assets	$ \begin{array}{r} \$ & 216 \\  & 986 \\ \hline  & 1,202 \end{array} $
Liabilities	
Net Assets Unrestricted Total net assets	1,202 \$ 1,202

Exhibit H

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds

## For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Nonmajor Enterprise
Operating revenue	<u>Funds</u>
Local sources Charges for service	\$27,533
Operating expenses	
Non-instructional programs	
Food service operations	
Salaries	27,087
Benefits	4,258
Purchased services	560
Supplies	26,058
Depreciation	52
	58,015
Other enterprise operations	
Supplies	780
Total operating expenses	<u> 58,795</u>
Operating loss	(31,262)
Non-operating revenues	
Interest income	88
State sources	561
Federal sources	33,265
Total non-operating revenues	33,914
Net income before transfers	2,652
Transfers in	45,691
Net income	48,343
Net assets, beginning of year	(47,141)
Net assets, end of year	<u>\$ 1,202</u>

Exhibit I

## Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Nonmajor
	Enterprise
	<u>Funds</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	
Cash received from sale of services	\$ 27,533
Cash payments to employees for services	(33,936)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(24,685)
Net cash used in operating activities	(31,088)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	
State grants received	561
Federal grants received	30,655
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	31,216
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	
Cash flows from investing activities	
Interest on investments	88
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	216
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 216</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash	
used in operating activities	
Operating loss	\$(31,262)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to	
net cash used in operating activities	
Depreciation	52
Commodities used	2,610
(Increase) in inventory	(677)
Decrease in due from other fund	42,629
(Decrease) in due to other funds	(42,496)
(Decrease) in negative cash	$\frac{(1,944)}{(21,088)}$
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$(31,088)</u>

Non-cash investing, capital and related financing activities

During the year ended June 30, 2012 the District received \$2,610 of federal commodities.

## MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Morning Sun Community School District is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates public schools for children in grades kindergarten through twelve. Students in grades 7-12 attend other local school districts under whole-grade sharing agreements. The geographic area served includes the City of Morning Sun, Iowa, and the agricultural territory in Des Moines and Louisa Counties. The District is governed by a Board of Education whose members are elected on a non-partisan basis.

The District's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Morning Sun Community School District has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The District has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the District are such that exclusion would cause the District's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the District to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the District. The Morning Sun Community School District has no component units which meet the Governmental Accounting Standards Board criteria.

<u>Jointly Governed Organizations</u> - The District participates in a jointly governed organization that provides services to the District but does not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The District is a member of the County Assessor's Conference Board.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the activities of the District. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by tax and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for service.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the District's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

Invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants, contributions and interest that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other nonmajor governmental funds.

The District reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the District. All general tax revenues and other revenues that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, including instructional, support and other costs.

The Capital Projects - Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax Fund is used to account for the collection of the 1% statewide sales, services tax to be expended for school infrastructure purposes.

The District reports no major proprietary funds. However, it reports two nonmajor enterprise funds, the School Nutrition Fund which is used to account for the food service operations of the District and the Daycare & Preschool Fund which is used to account for the daycare and preschool operations of the District. The Daycare/Preschool program ceased operations in June 2011 and the fund was closed in the year ended June 30, 2012.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the District.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the District funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the District's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, and then general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the District's policy is generally to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

The proprietary funds of the District apply all applicable GASB pronouncements as well as the following pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements: Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee on Accounting Procedure.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District's Enterprise Funds are charges to

customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The District maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the District are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

## D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments and Cash Equivalents</u> - The cash balances of most District funds are pooled and invested. Investments are stated at fair value, except for the investment in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust, which is valued at amortized cost and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

The Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust is a common law trust established under Iowa law and is administered by an appointed investment management company. The fair value of the position in the trust is the same as the value of the shares.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and at the day of purchase, they have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> - Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date that the tax asking is certified by the Board of Education. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current year and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Education to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the District is required to certify its budget in April of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a  $1\frac{1}{2}$  % per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2010 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual

payments; is based on January 1, 2010 assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2012 and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified to the County Board of Supervisors in April 2011.

<u>Due From Other Governments</u> - Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method for purchased items and government commodities. Inventories of proprietary funds are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased or received.

<u>Capital Assets</u> - Capital assets, which include property, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities columns in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an initial, individual cost in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	<u>Amount</u>
Land	\$ 1,500
Buildings	\$ 1,500
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 1,500
Intangibles	\$50,000
Furniture and equipment:	
School Nutrition Fund equipment	\$ 500
Other furniture and equipment	\$ 1,500

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Buildings	50 years
Improvements to buildings	20 years
Intangibles	5-10 years
Furniture and equipment	5-12 years

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue consists of property tax and income surtax receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

<u>Fund Balances</u> - In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

<u>Net Assets</u> – Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. When all expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the District first applies restricted resources.

Net assets restricted through enabling legislation include \$433,690 for school infrastructure, \$11,335 for physical plant and equipment and \$77,788 for management levy purposes.

#### E. Budgeting and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

#### F. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Note 2. Cash and Pooled Investments

The District's deposits in banks at June 30, 2012 were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The District is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Education; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

At June 30, 2012, the District had investments in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust Diversified Portfolio which are valued at an amortized cost of \$191,457 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Credit risk. The investments in the Iowa Schools Joint Investment Trust were rated AAA by Standard and Poor's Financial Services.

#### Note 3. Interfund Transfers

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

Transfer to	Transfer from	<u>Amount</u>
Non-major		
Enterprise, Daycare & Preschool	General	\$ 45,691
Non-major		
Physical Plant and Equipment Levy	General	2,100
Total		<u>\$ 47,791</u>

The transfers between the Daycare/Preschool Fund and General Fund were to move state foundation aid received for preschool students from the General Fund to the Daycare/Preschool Fund where expenditures for these students were recorded. The transfer from the General Fund to the Physical Plant and Equipment Levy Fund was to reclassify expenditures.

## Note 4. Iowa Schools Cash Anticipation Program (ISCAP)

The District participates in the Iowa Schools Cash Anticipation Program (ISCAP). ISCAP is a program of the Iowa Association of School Boards and is designed to provide funds to participating entities during periods of cash deficits. ISCAP is funded by a semiannual issuance of anticipatory warrants. The warrant sizing of each school corporation is based on a projection of cash flow needs during the semiannual period. Bankers Trust Co. NA is the trustee for the program.

The District pledges its state foundation aid payments and General Fund receipts as security for warrants issued. Repayments must be made when General Fund receipts are received. The District must make minimum warrant repayments on the 25th of each month immediately following the final date that the warrant proceeds may be used in an amount equal to 25% of the warrant amount. The Series 2011-2012A included taxable and tax-exempt warrants. The District participated in the issuance of the taxable warrants. The interest rates on the taxable Series 2011-2012A and the taxable Series 2011-2012B warrants are variable rates, calculated daily, based on the one-month LIBOR rate plus 100 basis points. A summary of the District's ISCAP activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 is as follows:

		Final	Balance,			Balance,
	Warrant	Warrant	Beginning	Advances	Advances	End of
<u>Series</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	of Year	Received	<u>Repaid</u>	Year
2010-11B	1/26/11	1/25/12	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ -
2011-12A	6/30/11	6/23/12		132,651	132,651	
Total			\$ 100,000	<u>\$ 132,651</u>	\$ 232,651	<u>\$ -</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District paid \$956 of interest on the ISCAP warrants.

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Balance,			Balance,
	Beginning			End of
Governmental activities	of Year	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Year</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 227,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 227,000
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	873,237	-	-	873,237
Improvements other than buildings	211,557	30,645	-	242,202
Furniture and equipment	494,630			494,630
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,579,424	30,645		1,610,069
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	522,819	8,800	_	531,619
Improvements other than buildings	129,762	6,967	-	136,729
Furniture and equipment	393,471	27,625		421,096

Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$</u>	533,372 760,372		2,747) 2,747)	\$ _ <del>_</del>	 520,625 747,625
Business type activities  Furniture and equipment  Less accumulated depreciation	\$	65,145 65,093	\$	52	\$ - -	\$ 65,145 65,145
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$	52	<u>\$</u>	(52)	\$ 	\$ 

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:

### Governmental activities

Instruction		
Regular	\$ 12	2,618
Transportation	10	0,403
•	23	3,021
Unallocated depreciation	20	<u>0,371</u>
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	<u>\$ 4.</u>	<u>3,392</u>
Business type activities		
Food services	<u>\$</u>	52

### Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

as follows:		
	Balance,	Balance, Due
	Beginning	End Within
	of Year Additions Reduction	ons of Year One Year
Governmental activities		
OPEB liability	\$ 3,010 \$ 5,015 \$	- \$ 8,025 \$ -

### Note 7. Pension and Retirement Benefits

The District contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, IA, 50306-9117.

Plan members were required to contribute 5.38%, 4.50% and 4.30% of their annual covered salary and the District was required to contribute 8.07%, 6.95% and 6.65% of annual covered payroll for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 respectively. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The District's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$92,858, \$88,655 and \$87,486, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

## Note 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The District operates a single-employer retiree benefit plan which provides medical and prescription drug benefits for retirees and their spouses. There are 19 active and no retired members in the plan. Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement.

The medical/prescription drug benefits are provided through a fully-insured plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of the plan members are established and may be amended by the District. The District currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The District's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the District, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding which, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the District's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2012, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the District's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$	5,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation		135
Adjustment to annual required contribution		(120)
Annual OPEB cost		5,015
Contributions made		
Increase in net OPEB obligation		5,015
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year		3,010
Net OPEB obligation end of year	<u>\$</u>	8,025

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB asset was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2012.

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the District contributed nothing to the medical plan. Plan members eligible for benefits contributed nothing of the premium costs for the OPEB obligation.

The District's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2012 are summarized as follows:

			Percentage of		Net			
Year	1	Annual	Annual OPEB	(	OPEB			
<b>Ended</b>	<u>OF</u>	PEB Cost	Cost Contributed	<u>Ot</u>	Obligation			
6/30/2011	\$	5,010	0.0%	\$	3,010			
6/30/2012	\$	5,015	0.0%	\$	8,025			

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2009 through June 30, 2010, the actuarial accrued liability was \$82,000, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$82,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$1.250 million and the ratio of UAAL to covered payroll was 6.6%. As of June 30, 2012, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements will present multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% discount rate based on the District's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 11%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 6%. The medical trend rate is reduced 0.5% each year until reaching the 6% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP-2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the retirement probabilities from the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007 and applying the termination factors used in the IPERS Actuarial Report as of June 30, 2007.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are \$472.00 for single and \$1,128.00 for individual and spouse. Upon retirement, the retired participant is assumed to pay 100% of the required premium. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3.5% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expense on an open basis over 30 years.

### Note 9. Risk Management

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft; damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the purchase of commercial insurance. The District assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### Note 10. Area Education Agency

The District is required by the Code of Iowa to budget for its share of special education support, media, and educational services provided through the Area Education Agency. The District's actual amount for this purpose totaled \$80,894 for the year ended June 30, 2012 and is recorded in the General Fund by making a memorandum adjusting entry to the cash basis financial statements.

#### Note 11. Contingencies

<u>Grant Funding</u> - The District participates in a number of federal and state programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from other governmental units. Expenditures financed by grants were subjected to local audit but still remain open to audit

by the appropriate grantor government. If expenditures are disallowed by the grantor government due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the District may be required to reimburse the grantor government. As of June 30, 2012, significant amounts of grant expenditures have not been audited by granting authorities but the District believes that disallowed expenditures, if any, based on subsequent audits will not have a material effect on any of the individual governmental funds or the overall financial position of the District.

### Note 12. Corrected Beginning Balance

During the year ended June 30, 2012, the District reduced the General Fund beginning balance by \$179,656 to correct the cash balance reported as of June 30, 2011.

### Note 13. New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements

As of June 30, 2012, the GASB had issued several statements not yet required to be implemented by the District. The Statements which might impact the District are as follows:

- GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements, issued November 2010, will be effective for the District with its year ending June 30, 2013. This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to service concession arrangements (SCAs), which are a type of public-private or public-public partnerships. Specifically, this Statement improves financial reporting by establishing recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements SCAs for both transferors and governmental operators, requiring governments to account for and report SCAs in the same manner, which improves the comparability of financial statements. This Statement also improves the decision usefulness of financial reporting by requiring that specific relevant disclosures be made by transferors and governmental operators about SCAs.
- GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 issued November 2010, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2013. This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting for governmental financial reporting entities by improving guidance for including, presenting and disclosing information about component units and equity interest transactions of a financial reporting entity. The amendments to the criteria for including component units allow users of financial statements to better assess the accountability of elected officials by ensuring that the financial reporting entity includes only organizations for which the elected officials are financially accountable or that are determined by the government to be misleading to exclude. The amendments to the criteria for blending also improve the focus of a

- financial reporting entity on the primary government by ensuring that the primary government includes only those component units that are so intertwined with the primary government that they are essentially the same as the primary government, and by clarifying which component units have that characteristic.
- GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, issued January 2011, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2013. This Statement is intended to enhance the usefulness of the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards by incorporating guidance that previously could only be found in certain FASB and AICPA pronouncements. This Statement incorporates into the GASB's authoritative literature the applicable guidance previously presented in the following pronouncements issued before November 30, 1989: FASB Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the AICPA's Committee on Accounting Procedure. By incorporating and maintaining this guidance in a single source, the GASB believes that GASB 62 reduces the complexity of locating and using authoritative literature needed to prepare state and local government financial reports.
- GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, issued July 2011, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2013. This Statement is intended to improve financial reporting by providing citizens and other users of state and local government financial reports with information about how past transactions will continue to impact a government's financial statements in the future. This Statement provides a new statement of net position format to report all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities deferred inflows of resources, and net position (which is the net residual amount of the other elements). The Statement requires that deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources be reported separately from assets and liabilities. This Statement also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, and related pronouncements to reflect the residual measure in the statement of financial position as net position, rather than net assets.
- GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, issued April 2012, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014. This Statement clarifies the appropriate reporting of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources to ensure consistency in financial reporting. GASB Concepts Statement (CON) No. 4, Elements of Financial Statements, specifies that recognition of deferred outflows and deferred inflows

should be limited to those instances specifically identified in authoritative GASB pronouncements. Consequently, guidance was needed to determine which balances being reported as assets and liabilities should actually be reported as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, according to the definitions in CON4. Based on those definitions, this Statement reclassifies certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. In addition, the Statement recognizes certain items currently being reported as assets and liabilities as outflows of resources and inflows of resources.

- GASB Statement No. 66, Technical Corrections 2012, issued April 2012, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014. This Statement enhances the usefulness of financial reports by resolving conflicting accounting and financial reporting guidance that could diminish the consistency of financial reporting. This Statement amends GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, by removing the provision that limits fund-based reporting of a state or local government's risk financing activities to the general fund and the internal service fund types. As a result, governments would base their decisions about governmental fund type usage for risk financing activities on the definitions in GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The Statement also amends GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, by modifying the specific guidance on accounting for: (a) operating lease payments that vary from a straight-line basis; (b) the difference between the initial investment (purchase price) and the principal amount of a purchased loan or group of loans; and (c) servicing fees related to mortgage loans that are sold when the stated service fee rate differs significantly from a current (normal) servicing fee rate. These changes would eliminate any uncertainty regarding the application of GASB Statement No. 13, Accounting for Operating Leases with Scheduled Rent Increases and result in guidance that is consistent with the requirements in GASB Statement No. 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Future Revenues and Intra-Entity *Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues*, respectively.
- GASB Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, issued June 2012, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2014. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to pension plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements meeting certain criteria. This Statement builds upon the existing framework for financial reports of defined

benefit pension plans, which includes a statement of fiduciary net position (the amount held in a trust for paying retirement benefits) and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. This Statement enhances note disclosures and required supplementary information for both defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans. This Statements also requires the presentation of new information about annual money-weighted rates of return in the notes to the financial statements and in 10-year required supplementary information schedules.

• GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, issued June 2012, will be effective for the District beginning with its year ending June 30, 2015. This Statement replaces the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. This Statement requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This Statement also enhances accountability and transparency through revised and new note disclosures and required supplementary information.

The District's management has not yet determined the effect these Statements will have on the District's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Budgetary Comparison Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures/Expenses and Changes in Balances - Budget and Actual

All Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds

Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Governmental	Proprietary				Final to
	Funds	Funds	Total	Budgeted Amounts	Amounts	Actual
Revenues	Actual	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Original	Final	Variance
Local sources	\$1,452,725	\$ 27,621	\$1,480,346	\$2,189,408	\$2,189,408	\$(709,062)
State sources Federal sources	1,336,668 104,457	561 33.265	1,337,229	1,480,980	1,480,980	(143,751)
Total revenues	2,893,850	61,447	2,955,297	3,875,388	3,875,388	(920,091)
Expenditures/expenses Instruction Support services Non-instructional programs Other expenditures Total expenditures/expenses	1,812,467 526,116 231,417 2,570,000	58,795	1,812,467 526,116 58,795 231,417 2,628,795	1,955,000 1,253,859 192,400 956,887 4,358,146	1,955,000 1,253,859 192,400 956,887 4,358,146	142,533 727,743 133,605 725,470 1,729,351
Excess of revenues expenditures/expenses Net other financing sources (uses), net	323,850 (45,691)	2,652 45,691	326,502	(482,758)	(482,758)	809,260

See accompanying Independent Auditor's Report.

309,260 303,820

17,242 18,659

17,242 18,659

326,502 322,479

48,343 (47,141) \$ 1,202

278,159 369,620

expenditures/expenses and other financing (uses)

Balance, beginning of year, as corrected

Balance, end of year

Excess of revenues and other financing sources

647,779

\$ 613,080

35,901

35,901

<del>⇔</del>|

\$ 648,981

# MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgetary Reporting For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the Board of Education annually adopts a budget following required public notice and hearing for all funds. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. The District's budget is prepared on the GAAP basis.

Formal and legal budgetary control for the certified budget is based upon four major classes of expenditures/expenses known as functions, not by fund. These four functions are instruction, support services, non-instructional programs and other expenditures. Although the budget document presents function expenditures or expenses by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. The Code of Iowa also provides District expenditures in the General Fund may not exceed the amount authorized by the school finance formula. During the year, the District did not adopt any budget amendments.

# Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan Required Supplementary Information

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Valt As	narial ne of sets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
2010	July 1, 2009	\$	-	\$82,000	\$82,000	0%	\$1,326,792	6.2%
2011	July 1, 2009	\$	-	\$82,000	\$82,000	0%	\$1,268,429	6.5%
2012	July 1, 2009	\$	-	\$82,000	\$82,000	0%	\$1,250,189	6.6%

See Note 8 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status and funding progress.

Supplementary Information

Schedule 1

# Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2012

	Special	Capital	
	Revenue	Projects	
		Physical	
		Plant and	
	Management	Equipment	
•	<u>Levy</u>	<u>Levy</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 77,788	\$ 11,335	\$ 89,123
Receivables			
Accounts receivable	50,000		50,000
Total assets	<u>\$127,788</u>	<u>\$ 11,335</u>	\$139,123
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Succeeding year property tax	\$ 50,000	\$	\$ 50,000
Fund balances			
Restricted for			
Management levy purposes	77,788	-	77,788
School infrastructure		11,335	11,335
Total fund balances	77,788	11,335	89,123
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$127,788	\$ 11,335	\$139,123

Schedule 2

# Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Special Revenue  Management	Capital Projects Physical Plant and Equipment	
Revenues	<u>Levy</u>	<u>Levy</u>	<u>Total</u>
Local sources Other		\$ 14	\$ 14
Federal sources		\$ 14 18,316	\$ 14 18,316
Total revenues		18,330	18,330
Total Teverides			
Expenditures			
Current			
Instruction			
Regular	11,193	-	11,193
Special	51,750		51,750
Total instruction	62,943		62,943
Support services			
Administration	1,783	-	1,783
Operation and maintenance of plant	17,687	-	17,687
Transportation	1,734		1,734
Total support services	21,204		21,204
Other expenditures		10.41	40.44
Facilities acquisition		18,316	18,316
Total expenditures	84,147	18,316	102,463
Other financing sources Interfund operating transfers in		2,100	2,100
Net change in fund balances	(84,147)	2,114	(82,033)
Fund balances, beginning of year	161,935	9,221	171,156
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 77,788</u>	\$11,335	\$89,123

Schedule 3

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Operating revenue	School Nutrition	Daycare & Preschool	<u>Total</u>	
Local sources Charges for service	\$ 26,923	\$ 610	\$ 27,533	
Operating expenses Non-instructional programs Food service operations				
Salaries	27,087	_	27,087	
Benefits	4,258	_	4,258	
Purchased services	560	-	560	
Supplies	26,058	-	26,058	
Depreciation	52		52	
	58,015		58,015	
Other enterprise operations				
Supplies		<u>780</u>	<u>780</u>	
Total operating expenses	58,015	<u>780</u>	58,795	
Operating loss	(31,092)	(170)	(31,262)	
Non-operating revenue				
Interest income	51	37	88	
State sources	561	-	561	
Federal sources	33,265		33,265	
Total non-operating revenue	33,877	37	33,914	
Net income (loss) before transfers	2,785	(133)	2,652	
Transfers in		45,691	45,691	
Net income	2,785	45,558	48,343	
Net assets, beginning of year	(1,583)	(45,558)	(47,141)	
Net assets, end of year	\$ 1,202	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,202</u>	

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

C. 1 G for an averaging a activities		Daycare & Preschool	<u>Total</u>
Cash flows from operating activities  Cash received from sale of services	\$ 26,923	\$ 610	\$ 27,533
•	(33,289)	(647)	(33,936)
Cash payments to employees for services  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(24,685)	- (0+7)	(24,685)
Net cash used in operating activities	(31,051)	(37)	(31,088)
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	(51,051)		
State grants received	561	<u></u>	561
Federal grants received	30,655	-	30,655
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	31,216		31,216
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest on investments	51	37	88
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	216		216
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	-	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 216	<u>\$</u>	\$ 216
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash			
used in operating activities			
Operating loss	\$ (31,092)	\$ (170)	\$ (31,262)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net			
cash used in operating activities			
Depreciation	52	-	52
Commodities used	2,610	-	2,610
(Increase) in inventory	(677)	-	(677)
Decrease in due from other fund	-	42,629	42,629
(Decrease) in due to other funds	-	(42,496)	(42,496)
(Decrease) in negative cash	(1,944)	<u> </u>	(1,944)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>\$(31,051)</u>	<u>\$ (37)</u>	\$ (31,088)

Non-cash investing, capital and related financing activities:

During the year ended June 30, 2012 the District received \$2,610 of federal commodities.

MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Revenues by Source and Expenditures by Function All Governmental Funds

For the Last Nine Years

	2004	\$ 662,632	529,136	105,148	1,045,986	74,167	\$2,417,069			\$1,596,738	49,226	i		87,282	21,409	212,033	120,761	28,044		84,958	66,021	\$2,266,472
	2005	\$ 707,193	588,995	141,474	999,550	76,662	\$2,513,874			\$1,665,278	48,168	ı		89,124	25,013	309,111	154,935	34,094		52,949	64,561	\$2,443,233
;	2006	\$ 733,483	468,233	50,175	1,088,780	76,459	\$2,417,130			\$1,414,682	268,192	21,549		81,557	36,302	193,872	154,092	37,055		52,121	696'99	\$2,326,391
ccrual Basis	<u> 2007</u>	\$ 767,387	374,903	112,252	1,150,726	93,835	\$2,499,103			\$1,410,647	264,987	14,139		79,001	27,795	234,498	191,342	32,157		130,150	72,062	\$2,456,778
Modified Accrual Basis	2008	\$ 769,237	565,525	75,294	1,172,733	66,230	\$2,649,019			\$1,513,488	330,433	37,023		80,443	28,312	258,045	191,355	37,885		145,998	74,630	\$2,697,612
	2009	\$ 791,866	489,147	264,420	1,256,395	80,051	\$2,881,879			\$1,556,146	305,761	31,528		106,958	29,274	430,554	191,864	36,427		50,107	82,242	\$2,820,861
	<u>2010</u>	\$ 858,439	229,970	24,415	974,511	285,273	\$2,372,608			\$1,489,824	307,443	38,730		106,115	32,218	226,088	157,017	36,472		179,331	87,559	\$2,660,797
	2011	\$ 864,187	227,615	88,737	1,210,211	159,337	\$2,550,087			\$1,358,539	360,548	77,272		122,077	25,431	217,148	134,388	38,531		49,305	89,948	\$2,473,187
	2012	\$1,126,363	227,428	98,934	1,336,668	104,457	\$2,893,850			\$1,381,253	350,108	81,106		77,027	29,475	217,754	146,019	55,841		150,523	80,894	\$2,570,000
	Revenues Local sources	Local tax	Tuition	Other	State sources	Federal sources	Total revenues	Expendiures Current	Instruction	Regular	Special	Other	Support services	Student	Instructional staff	Administration	Operation and maintenance of plant	Transportation	Other expenditures	Facilities acquisition	AEA flowthrough	Total expenditures

# KAY L. CHAPMAN, CPA PC

119 West Mississippi Drive, Suite 3 Muscatine, Iowa 52761 563-264-1385

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control
over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance
with Government Auditing Standards

To the Board of Education
Morning Sun Community School District

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morning Sun Community School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued my report thereon dated January 14, 2013. I conducted my audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of Morning Sun Community School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing my audit, I considered Morning Sun Community School District's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the effectiveness of Morning Sun Community School District's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Morning Sun Community School District's internal control over financial reporting.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting I consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of the control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the District's financial statements will not be

prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. I consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items A and B to be material weaknesses.

### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Morning Sun Community School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance or other matters that are required to be reported under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>. However, I noted certain immaterial instances of non-compliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the District's operations for the year ended June 30, 2012 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during my audit of the financial statements of the District. Since my audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Morning Sun Community School District's responses to findings identified in my audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While I have expressed my conclusions on the District's responses, I did not audit Morning Sun Community School District's responses and, accordingly, I express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees and citizens of Morning Sun Community School District and other parties to whom Morning Sun Community School District may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

I would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to me by the personnel of the Morning Sun Community School District during the course of my audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, I shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Kay L. Chapman, CPA PC

Key L. Chapman, CA R

January 14, 2013

## MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

### Part I. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

### INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

No matters were noted.

### INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES

A. Segregation of Duties - The limited number of accounting personnel makes it difficult to achieve adequate internal accounting control through the segregation of duties and responsibilities. I noted that the same individual performs the following duties: recording and processing cash receipts, preparing checks and bank reconciliations, preparation of journals and general financial information for ledger posting, and the analysis of financial information. A small staff makes it difficult to establish an ideal system of automatic internal checks on accounting record accuracy and reliability. This is not an unusual condition but it is important the District officials are aware that the condition exists.

Recommendation - I realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, the District should review the operating procedures of the District to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

Response - We will review our procedures and implement changes to improve internal control, as we deem necessary.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

B. Financial Statement Preparation - Financial statement preparation is the responsibility of the District. At the present time, District personnel do not have the skills necessary to prepare the District's financial statements and related note disclosures in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This is not an unusual situation for small governmental entities.

Recommendation - The business manager should consider obtaining additional GAAP training through reading relevant accounting literature and/or attending professional education courses. Since GAAP reporting and disclosures change constantly, the business manager should consider taking training annually to stay upto-date on GAAP reporting and disclosure requirements. The District should also obtain current governmental accounting, reporting and disclosure reference materials and update them as new pronouncements become effective.

### Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Response - We believe that the business manager has sufficient knowledge to perform her daily duties and take responsibility for the annual financial statements and footnote disclosure in compliance with GAAP, as prepared by the auditor. We certainly understand the need for continuing education classes for all of our staff, including the business manager. However, we have a limited budget and must continually prioritize needs. We will investigate alternatives, but believe that it would not be an efficient use of District funds to get and maintain the necessary training for the business manager to comply with this recommendation. Nor do we consider hiring additional staff possessing these skills to be a feasible option.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

### Part II. Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

- 1. Certified Budget Expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2012 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- 2. Questionable Expenditures I noted no expenditures that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- 3. Travel Expense No expenditures of District money for travel expenses of spouses of District officials or employees were noted. No travel advances to District officials or employees were noted.
- 4. Business Transactions No business transactions between the District and District officials were noted.
- 5. Bond Coverage Surety bond coverage of District officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of coverage should be reviewed annually to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- 6. Board Minutes I noted no transactions requiring Board approval which had not been approved by the Board.
- 7. Certified Enrollment No variances in the basic enrollment data certified to the Iowa Department of Education were noted.
- 8. Supplementary Weighting No variance regarding the supplementary weighting certified to the Iowa Department of Education were noted.
- 9. Deposits and Investments I noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa and the District's investment policy.

### MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Schedule of Findings For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

- 10. Certified Annual Reports The Certified Annual Report was filed with the Department of Education timely.
- 11. Categorical Funding No instances were noted of categorical funding used to supplant rather than supplement other funds.
- 12. Statewide Sales, Services and Use Tax No instances of non-compliance with the use of the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue provisions of Chapter 423F.3 of the Code of Iowa were noted.

Pursuant to Chapter 423F.5 of the Code of Iowa, the annual audit is required to include certain reporting elements related to the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue. Districts are required to include these reporting elements in the Certified Annual Report (CAR) submitted to the Iowa Department of Education. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the District reported the following information regarding the statewide sales, services and use tax revenue in the District's CAR:

Beginning balance	\$ 331,852
Statewide sales, services and use tax	234,045
Expenditures/transfers out	
School infrastructure	
Building improvements	(132,207)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 433,690</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2012, the District did not reduce any levies as a result of the moneys received under Chapter 423E or 423F of the Code of Iowa.

# MORNING SUN COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT Audit Staff June 30, 2012

This audit was performed by

Kay Chapman, CPA Terri Slater, staff accountant